Requirements Process

(TACOM Small Business







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Robotic Systems Joint Project Office (RS JPO)



Requirements Process

- Overview of Defense Acquisition System
- Requirements Generation
 - JCIDS Process
 - Rapid Acquisition
 - Roles
- Typical PM Contracting Approaches
- Challenges to integration of new technology

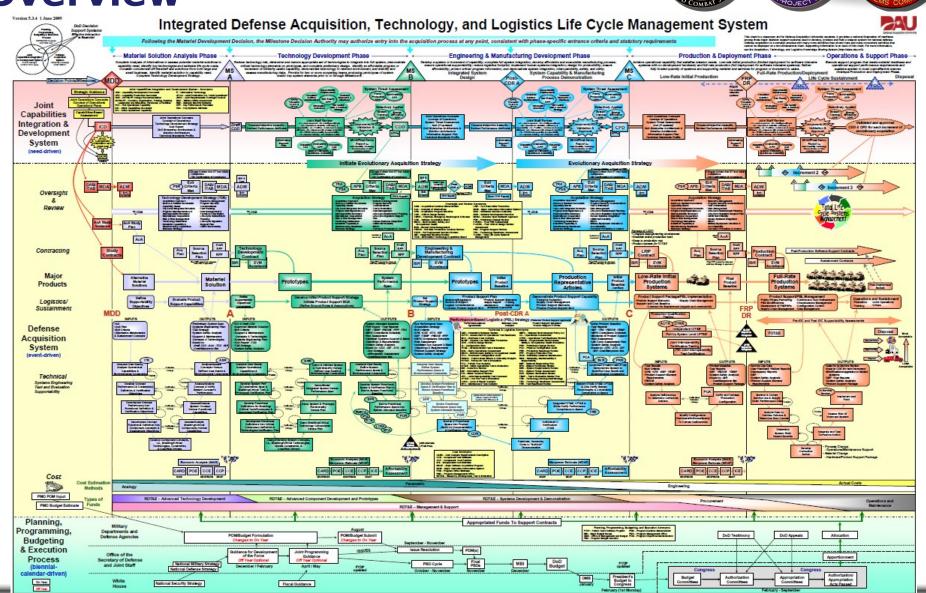


Overview of Defense Acquisition System



DoDI 5000.02 & "Wall Chart" Overview







DoDI 5000.02: What is it?

- <u>"Establishes</u> a simplified and flexible management framework for translating capability needs and technology opportunities, based on approved capability needs, into stable, affordable, and wellmanaged acquisition programs that include weapon systems, services, and automated information systems (AISs)."
- Is the guiding framework within which <u>PEOs & PMs</u> must operate within as they perform their mission of <u>developing</u>, <u>fielding & sustaining</u> DoD <u>systems</u>.
- Is essentially a "<u>stage-gating process</u>" intended to <u>reduce risk</u> in the acquisition of complex systems and <u>provide structure</u> into the management of them

DoDI 5000.02

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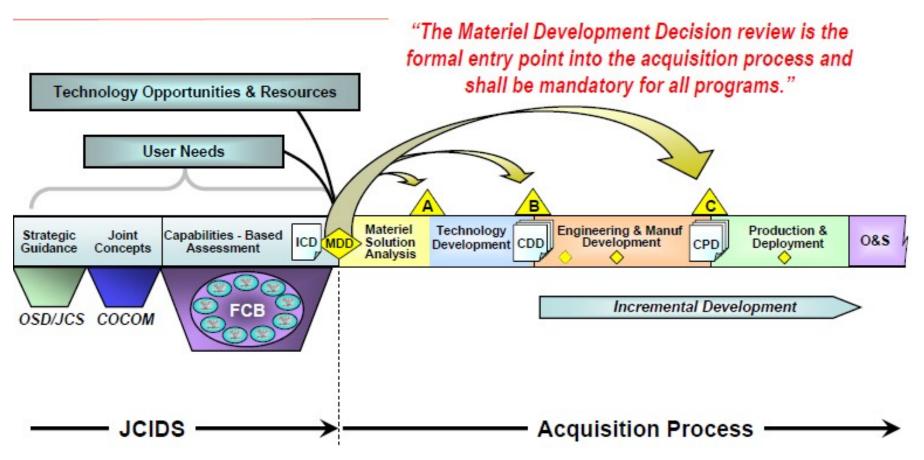


is Essential Process DEPSECDEF Oversight DoD 7000.14-R Joint Defense Capabilities Integration Acquisition For space systems, see & Development System System National Security Space VCJCS Oversight USD(AT&L) Oversight Acquisition Policy 03-01 CJCSI 3170.01 series DoDD 5000.01

- Required operational capabilities are identified and validated by TRADOC Combat Developers in the <u>Joint Capabilities</u> <u>Integration & Development System (JCIDS) process</u>
- Validated & funded operational requirements are assigned to Materiel Developers (i.e., PEOs & PMs), who are then responsible to develop, field, and sustain systems that satisfy the validated requirements. This process is known as the **Defense Acquisition System**.
 - The funding that is required to enable this transformation from required capabilities to sustained systems is known as the Planning, Programming, Budgeting & Execution (PPBE)



DoDI 5000.02: Initiation of New Programs

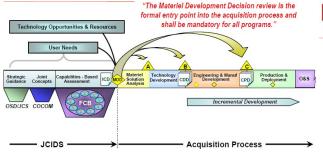


DoDI 5000.02: Milestone A



What are some key things to know about the Defense Acquisition

System?





MDA approves:

- Materiel solution
- Technology Development Strategy (TDS)
- Exit criteria for next phase
- Milestone A Certification (10 USC 2366a)
- Acquisition Decision Memorandum (ADM)

Statutory & Regulatory Requirements

Acquisition Decision Memorandum (ADM)

Analysis of Alternatives (AoA)

Acquisition Information Assurance Strategy

Clinger-Cohen Act (CCA) Compliance

Clinger-Cohen Act Certification (MAIS)

 CIO Confirmation of CCA Compliance for all non-MAIS IT

Consideration of Technology Issues

 Economic Analysis (MAIS) Exit Criteria

December 2008 v3

Component Cost Estimate (CCE)

Exit Criteria

Initial Capabilities Document (ICD)

•Item Unique Identification (IUID) Implementation Plan

·Life Cycle Signature Support Plan

Market Research

MDA Program Certification

Program Protection Plan (PPP)

·Systems Engineering Plan (SEP) Technology Development Strategy (TDS)

Test & Evaluation Strategy (TES)

Technology Development

Purpose: Reduce Technology Risk. Demonstrate Critical Technology on Prototypes, Complete Preliminary Design

Technology Development B

Enter: MDA approved materiel solution and TDS; funding for TD phase

Activities: Competitive prototyping; Develop RAM strategy; conduct Preliminary Design Review (PDR)

Guided by: ICD & TDS and supported by SE planning

Exit: Affordable increment of military-useful capability identified; technology demonstrated in relevant environment; manufacturing risks identified; PDR conducted for candidate solutions; system or increment ready for production within short time frame (normally less than 5 years for weapon systems)

December 2008 v3

New terms/requirements in bold blue italics

3 Key Critical **Documents:**

- TDS
- **SEP**
- **TES**

New terms/requirements in bold blue italics

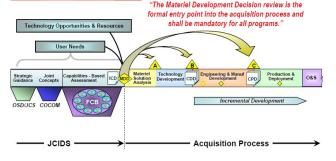
cupubility · Cost

DoDI 5000.02: Milestone B



What are some key things to know about the Defense Acquisition

System?







Milestone B



Engineering & Manufacturing Development

Purpose: Develop a system or increment of capability, develop an affordable manufacturing process, minimize logistics footprint

MDA approves:

- Program Initiation (for most programs)
- Entry into EMD
- · Acquisition Strategy
- Acquisition Program Baseline
- LRIP quantities
- · Exit criteria for next phase
- Type of Contract
- Milestone B Certification (10 USC 2366b)
- ADM

 Guided by: CDD, Acq Strategy, SEP & **TEMP**

 Exit: Complete System-Level CDR and Post-CDR Assessments by MDA

Integrated System

Design

Activities: Define System of System

Functionality & Interfaces, Complete

needed)/CDR. Establish Product

Detailed Design, System-Level PDR (as

- Engineering and Manufacturing Development System Capability & Manufacturing **Process Demonstration**
- **∧** Post CDR ^.Post PDR Assessment Assessment
- Enter: Mature Technology; Approved Enter: Post-CDR Assessment and Requirements; Full Funding in FYDP Establishment of initial Product Baseline
 - Activities: Developmental Testing (DT) Assesses Progress Against Technical Parameters, and Operational Assessments (OA) Against CDD
 - Guided by: CDD, Acq Strategy, SEP & TEMP
 - Exit: System Demonstrated in Intended Environment using *production-representative* articles; Manufacturing Processes Demonstrated; Meets Exit Criteria and MS C **Entrance Requirements**

New terms/requirements in bold blue italics

New terms/requirements in bold blue italics

Baseline,

DoDI 5000.02: Milestone C



Independent Technology Readiness Assessment

•Item Unique Identification Plan (SEP annex)

•MDA Program Certification (if program initiation)

·Military Equipment Validation (in acquisition strategy

Programmatic Environmental Safety & Occupational

·Selected Acquisition Report (SAR) MDAP (if rebaseline

System Threat Assessment Report (STAR)(ACAT I) ·System Threat Assessment (ACAT II)

•Industrial Base Capabilities (MDAP)

·Life Cycle Sustainment Plan (LCSP)

·Life Cycle Signature Support Plan

•Net-Centric Data Strategy (in ISP)

Program Protection Plan (PPP)

Health Evaluation (PESHE)

•Operational Test Agency OT&E Report ·PM's Developmental Test Report

Spectrum Supportability Determination

•Technology Readiness Assessment (TRA)

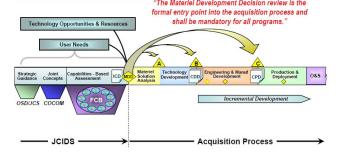
•Test & Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)

·Systems Engineering Plan (SEP)

Manpower Estimate (MDAP)

What are some key things to know about the Defense Acquisition

System?





Milestone C

MDA Approves:

- Updated Acquisition Strategy and Acquisition Program **Baseline**
- Entry into LRIP for systems that require a LRIP, into production or procurement for systems that do not require LRIP, or into limited deployment for MAIS programs or software intensive systems with no production components
- Exit criteria for LRIP if appropriate
- **Acquisition Decision Memorandum**



Milestone C: Statutory and Regulatory Requirements

(TRA) (ACAT ID) •Information Support Plan (ISP)

All programs except where noted (see encl. 4, DoDI 5000.02)

Production & Deployment

New terms/requirements in bold blue italics

Production & Deployment Full-Rate Production & LRIP/IOT&E Deployment

Purpose: Achieve an operational Capability that satisfies mission needs

 Enter: Acceptable performance in DT & OA; mature software; no significant manufacturing risks; approved CPD; refined integrated architecture; acceptable interoperability and operational supportability; demonstration of affordability; fully funded; phased for rapid deployment.

Acquisition Decision Memorandum (ADM)

·Acquisition Information Assurance Strategy

Title 40/Clinger-Cohen Act (CCA) Compliance

Title 40/Clinger-Cohen Act Certification (MAIS)

 CIO Confirmation of CCA Compliance (non-MAIS IT ·Consideration of Technology Issues (ACAT I & II)

Core Logistics Analysis/Source of Repair Analysis

·Cost Analysis Requirements Description (CARD)

Data Management Strategy (in acquisition strateg

Initial Capabilities Document (ICD) (if program

Corrosion Prevention Control Plan

Capability Production Document (CPD)

Analysis of Alternatives (AoA) (update)

Acquisition Strategy Affordability Assessment

Competition Analysis ·Component Cost Estimate (CCE)

(MDAP & MAIS)

Cooperative Opportunities

Acquisition Program Baseline

Benefit Analysis & Determination

- Activities: IOT&E, LFT&E and Interoperability Testing of Production-Representative Articles; IOC possible
- · Guided by: CPD, TEMP
- Exit: System Operationally Effective, Suitable and Ready for Full-Rate Production

- Enter: Beyond LRIP & LFT&E Reports (OSD T&E/LFT&E programs) Submitted
- Activities: Full-Rate Production; Fielding and Support of Fielded Systems: IOC/FOC
- Guided by: Acq Strategy & Life Cycle Sustainment Plan
- Exit: Full Operational Capability; Deployment Complete

Credibility . Capability . Cost

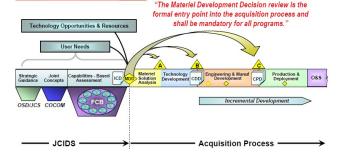
New terms/requirements in bold blue italics

DoDI 5000.02: FRP



What are some key things to know about the Defense Acquisition

System?





FRPDR Statutory and Regulatory Requirements

 Exit Criteria Acquisition Decision Memorandum (ADM) •IT and NSS Joint Interoperability Test Certification (al Analysis of Alternatives (AoA) (AIS only) IT incl NSS) Acquisition Strategy Acquisition Program Baseline •IOT&E Completed ACAT I and II (conventional weapons systems for use in combat) Acquisition Information Assurance Strategy Beyond LRIP Report (DOT&E T&E Oversight Independent Cost Estimate (ACAT I) (if MDA requests) ·Life Cycle Sustainment Plan (LCSP) ·Live Fire T&E Report (OSD LFT&E Programs) Title 40/Clinger-Cohen Act (CCA) Compliance •Title 40/Clinger-Cohen Act Certification (MAIS) CIO |•Manpower Estimate (MDAP) Confirmation of CCA Compliance (all non-MAIS IT) ·Military Equipment Validation (part of Acq Strategy) Component Cost Estimate (CCE) Operational Test Agency OT&E Report Cost Analysis Requirements Description (CARD) Post Implementation Review Programmatic Environmental Safety & Occupational Data Management Strategy (part of Acq Strategy) Health Evaluation (PESHE) Economic Analysis Test & Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)



Operations & Support

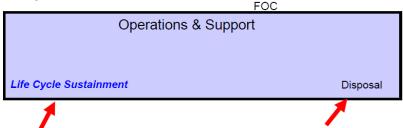


Full Rate Production Decision Review (FRPDR)

MDA Approves:

- · Full-rate production
- Updated Acquisition Strategy
- Updated Acquisition Program Baseline
- Exit criteria, if appropriate
- Provisions for evaluation for post-deployment performance
- Acquisition Decision Memorandum (ADM)

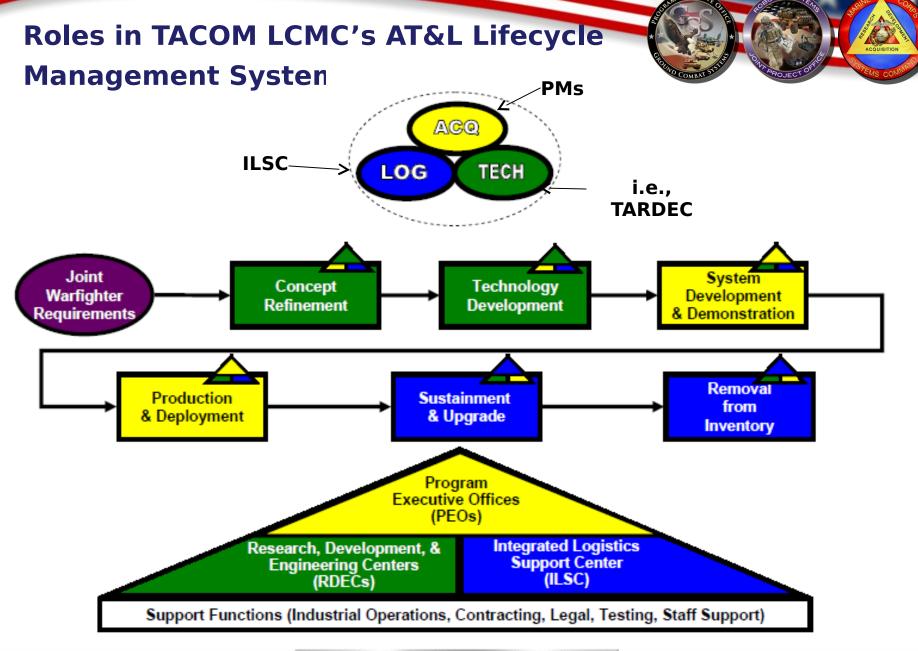
Purpose: Execute a support program that meets materiel readiness and operational support performance requirements, and sustains the system in the most cost-effective manner over its total life cycle.

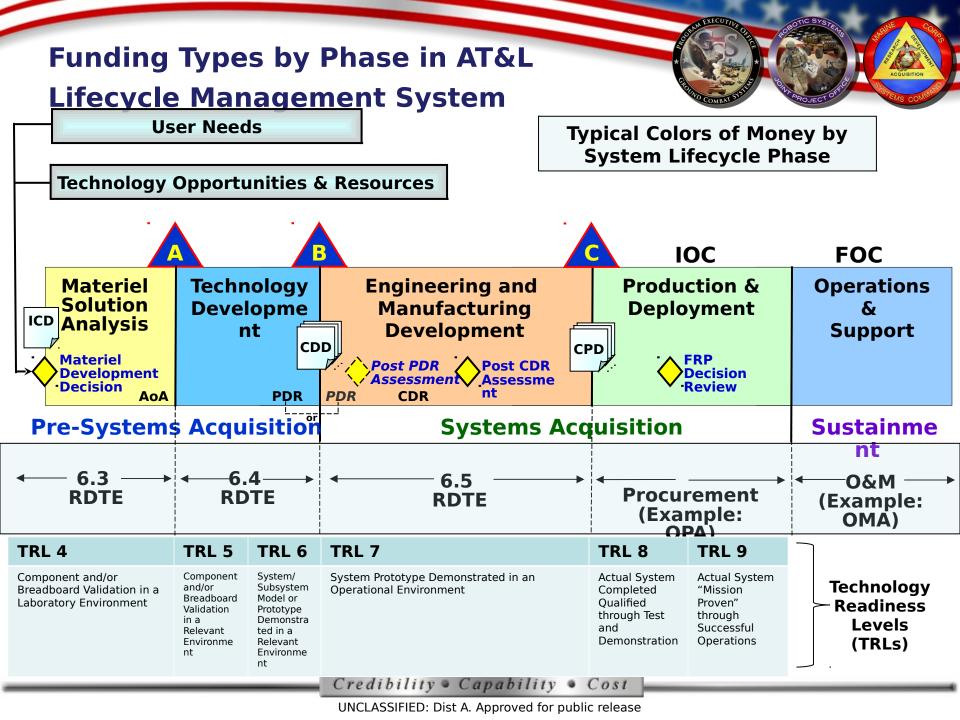


- Entrance: Approved CPD; approved LCSP; successful FRP Decision
- Activities: Performance-Based Life-Cycle Product Support (PBL) planning, development, implementation, and management; initiate system modifications as necessary; continuing reviews of sustainment strategies
- Guided by: Acquisition Strategy/LCSP

- Activities: Demilitarize and Dispose of Systems IAW Legal and Regulatory Requirements, Particularly Environmental Considerations and Explosives Safety
- Guided by: Programmatic Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health Evaluation (PESHE)

Credibility . Capability . Cost

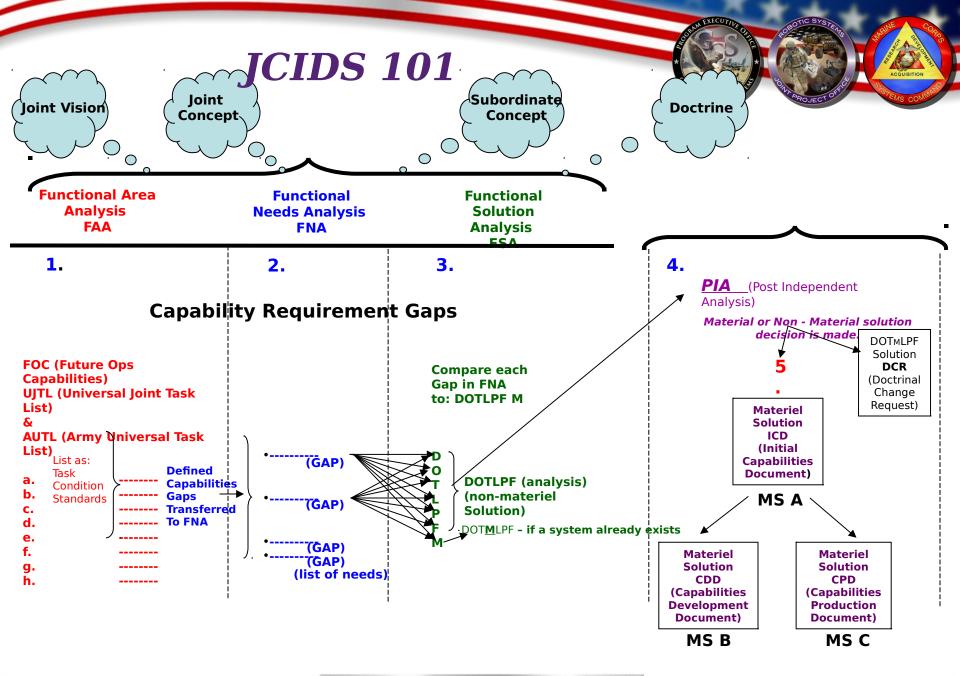






Requirements Generation

Requirements GenerationJCIDS Process



NO JEIDS DOCUMENT NO MONEY



- JCIDS process documents ICDs identify capabilities
 gaps and CDD/CPD identify material solutions
- Funding Justification –G8 (ICDs can be used to start limited POM Lines)
- Documents earns CARDS # = Program of Record
 when funded in the POM build

Operational Needs Statements vs Formal Requirements



ONS

- 1. Operational commander submits critical operational request to HQDA G-37 (DAMO-CIC) for accelerated solution
- ONS <u>solutions resourced by realignment</u> of Year of Execution and / or Budget Year \$\$
- 3. Operational commanders means to Influence formal JCIDS process
- G-37 (DAMO-CIC) submits to TRADOC for DOTMLPF analysis to determine Army application
- 5. Format and interim policy guidance: HQDA G-3/5/7 (DAMO-CIC)
 Memorandum, 7 April 2005

Formal Requirement

- 1. Other high value capability needs from field sent to TRADOC's ARCIC for review, analysis, and JCIDS staffing / approval
- 2. Formal approved / prioritized requirement resourced in POM

ARCIC: Army Capabilities Integration Center

DOTMLPF: Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership and Education, Personnel, and Facilities

G-37 (DAMO-CIC): Future Warfighting Capabilities Division

JCIDS: Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System

ONS: Operational Needs Statement

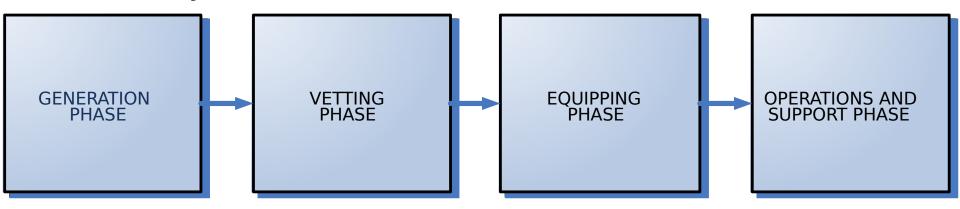
POM: Program Objective Memorandum

Credibility Capab TRADOC: Training and Doctrine Command



Rapid Response: ONS/JUONS

The JUON Process Consists of Four Phases:



Force Commander Identifies Urgent Need

Combatant Staff determines the most suitable process

COCOM CoS certifies and submits to Joint Staff (DJ-8 CAD)

J-8 CAD Receives and verifies that JUON meets submission criteria

Joint staff reviews and routes JUON

Identify solutions

JRAC determines a resourcing Strategy.

Interim Sponsor creates a Simplified Acquisition Plan

Procures and deliver solution to the Warfighter

Provide Progress Reports On Performance, Cost, and Schedule Interim Sponsor sustains solution and monitors performance for twenty-four months

Interim Sponsor, COCOM, and FCB prepare Capability Review to Address final disposition of fielded system





Organization Type	Example Organizations	Role
Combat Developer	Maneuver Center of Excellence (MCOE) - Ft. Benning, GA	Generate requirements through JCIDS process
	Marine Corps Combat Development Command (MCCDC) – Quantico, VA	
Units / COCOMs	III Corps - Ft. Hood	Generate rapid acquisition requirements
	463rd Engineer Detatchment	
Battle Labs	Maneuver Battle Lab (MBL) – Ft. Benning, GA	Conduct Warfighter experiments in support of requirements generation
	Marine Corps Warfighting Lab (MCWL) – Quantico, VA	
Resource Management	HQDA G8	Match available resources to requirements to meet strategic & near-term goals
	Army Requirements & Resourcing Board (AR2B)	
PM	RS JPO – Warren, MI	Develop, field & sustain systems based on validated requirements and provided funding
	PM TV - Warren, MI	
S&T	TARDEC - Warren, MI	Conduct RD&E in support of current & future requirements
	CERDEC - Ft. Monmouth, NJ	

Credibility . Capability . Cost



Small Business Relevance for Large Programs

Operational Requiremen

i.e., CDD, CPD, ONS

PM Requirement

i.e., Performance Spec, Contract

Sub-Contracts

Prime Contractor Requirement

Small Business



PM Contracting Approaches

- PMs typically contract directly with OEMs for complete "system"
- Proposals for contracts <\$550K from Large Businesses require Small Business Sub-Contracting Plan





- Validated Requirements
- Availability of Funding / "Color of Money"
- COTS Acquisition Approaches
- Contract Mechanisms
- Data Rights
- Uncertainty of Technological Maturity



Questions?